

striatis. Long. tot. 6·5 poll., culm. 0·7, alæ 3·0, caudæ 2·8, tarsi 0·5.!

*Hab.* Ukambani, Oct. 1894 (*F. J. Jackson*).

5. *TURDINUS JACKSONI*, n. sp.

♂. Suprà brunneus, vix olivascens, versus uropygium et supracaudales rufescentior: pileo magis fuscescenti-brunneo: loris, supercilio indistincto, et facie laterali sordidè cinereis, regione paroticâ albedo striolatâ: gutture et pectore mediò clarius cinereis, præpectoris lateribus paullò saturatoribus: corporis lateribus et subcaudalibus magis rufescenti-brunneis: subalaribus cinereis, vix olivascenti-brunneo lavatis. Long. tot. 5·5 poll., culm. 0·65, alæ 2·7, caudæ 1·95, tarsi 0·95.

♀. Mari similis. Ala 2·8 poll.

*Hab.* Nandi, April 1898 (*F. J. Jackson*).

6. *XENOCICHLA KAKAMEGÆ*, n. sp.

♂. Similis *X. tephrolæmati*, Gray, sed rostro multo minore, gutture cinereo pallidiore, præpectore olivascenti-viridi, pectore et abdomine grisescenti-olivaceis, vix flavo lavatis: remigibus intus cinereis. Long. tot. 6·7 poll., culm. 0·55, alæ 3·3, caudæ 2·95, tarsi 0·75.

*Hab.* Kakamega Forest, Nandi, Feb. 8, 1898 (*F. J. Jackson*).

7. *CRATEROPUS HINDEI*, n. sp.

C. rostro nigro: dorso postico, uropygio, hypochondriis et subcaudalibus pallidè cinnamomeis: capite undique et interscapulio, necnon regione propectoralis nigris, plumis cano marginatis. Long. tot. 9·0 poll., culm. 0·85, alæ 4·0, caudæ 3·75, tarsi 1·2.

*Hab.* Athi River, Aug. 1900 (*Dr. S. L. Hinde*).

The Hon. WALTER ROTHSCHILD and Mr. E. HARTERT further exhibited an example of a new species of Crow, described as follows:—

*GAZZOLA UNICOLOR*, n. sp.

Like *Gazzola typica* from Celebes in structure, size, and form, but differing in its uniform blackish colour, and the bases of the black feathers not being white, but grey. The upperside has a fine purplish-blue gloss, strongest on the wings and crown, while the hind-neck, chest, breast, and

abdomen (which are white in *G. typica*) are duller and more brownish slaty black. Wing 203 to 207 mm., tail 112 to 117, culmen 47, metatarsus 40.

Two skins in a collection made by natives on Banggai, Sula Islands.

Mr. ROTHSCHILD also exhibited a specimen of *Diphyllodes guillemittii*, which had been procured in German New Guinea and sent to Tring by Mr. Erik Nyman.

This was the first time that an exact locality for this rare and beautiful Bird of Paradise had been discovered, but the skins formerly known in collections certainly did not come from the same place, but doubtless from some locality farther west, in Dutch New Guinea.

Mr. W. B. TEGETMEIER exhibited some interesting varieties of the Common Partridge of the form known as *Perdix montana*, and a curious specimen with a black-masked face from Uckfield in Sussex.

Mr. W. R. OGILVIE GRANT described two new species of birds from the Ethiopian Region :—

*RYNCHOSTRUTHUS PERCIVALI*, n. sp.

*Adult male*. Most nearly allied to *R. socotranus*, Scat. & Hartl., but only the mask of the face is black. The crown of the head and nape are earth-brown, only the forehead in front of the eyes being black; the chin and middle of the throat are black, the sides of the throat, fore-neck, sides of neck behind the white cheek-spot, and the chest are light sandy brown. The rest of the plumage is very similar to that of the male of *R. socotranus*. Total length 6 inches, wing 3·6, tail 2·2, tarsus 0·75.

The type was obtained by Mr. G. W. Bury at Yeshbun, Hadramut (150 miles N.W. of Aden), S. Arabia, Jan. 17, 1900, and forwarded to Mr. A. B. Percival, by whom it was presented to the British Museum.

*PYRRHULAUDA HARRISONI*, n. sp.

*Adult male*. Most nearly allied to *P. verticalis* (Smith), but altogether paler; the black of the crown, lores, fore part